

## Peril to the City Water Supply Feared by Many

Possibilities of Danger in Governor's Plan for Disposing of State Hospital Sewage by Pumping to River.

### LEAKAGE IN PIPE SYSTEM MAY ADMIT GERMS

Gov. Whitman's assurance to Mayor Mitchell that not an ounce of "purified" sewage from the Mohonk State Hospital, situated within New York city's watershed, will find its way into the city's drinking water, was pleasing news generally. The announcement, however, of his intention to call upon the Legislature for an appropriation, probably \$125,000, to establish a pumping station at Mohonk which will force the effluent of the proposed sewage disposal plant to the Hudson River has not quieted the fears of many persons, who have long been hoping that all dangers of contamination of the city's water supply would be removed.

Chief among those who believe that a serious menace will threaten the community if a Hudson River outlet is found for Mohonk's effluent is Edward Hatch, Jr., chairman of the Merchants Association's committee on pollution, who has some doubt as to the subject with the assistance of bacteriologists, sanitary experts and other scientific men.

**Plan Once Condemned.**  
"The proposition to build a pumping station to force the effluent from the proposed sewage disposal plant through a series of pipes and siphons over tributaries in the watershed to the Hudson River," Mr. Hatch said yesterday, "is a very dangerous one. And this plan was condemned by Theodore Horton, chief engineer to former State Commissioner of Health Eugene S. Porter. Mr. Horton is still in the department. Mr. J. B. Biggs, who is now in favor of the scheme."

"As I understand it, the sewage disposal plant plans call for the screening of the effluent. The remainder is permitted to settle until it festers. The festering liquid is passed through sand, treated chemically, and then it is supposed to be good enough for the people of New York to drink."

"The more complicated the mechanism is, the more liable it is to break down. If something goes wrong or an employee goes to sleep on his job, mistakes are apt to be made. Why is it necessary for the State of New York to put the health of the 5,000,000 people of this city at the mercy of these conditions?"

"Suppose there should be a break in the pipes or a leak in the siphons. The effluent would then flow toward the Hudson. The effluent might escape into our water supply tributaries for pollution, before the leak would be discovered. The result would be disastrous."

**Germs in Possible Leakage.**  
"It is well known that disease germs in sewage disposal plants are not always destroyed by the present methods of treatment. In an insane asylum 25 per cent. of the inmates are paralytics. It is not unusual to think of the germs being in one's drinking water, and yet it is possible if this plan is permitted to go through. Then there are the germs of typhoid fever and other diseases. There is always a loss of 30 per cent. in water supplies, due to pumping water through joints, leaks, in pipes, etc., and why wouldn't there be the great loss in a pumping system that would force the effluent of this proposed sewage disposal plant through the watershed to the Hudson?"

**Satisfied With Governor's Promise.**  
Commissioner William Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and Commissioner S. S. Gold, water expressed themselves yesterday as being much pleased with the Governor's assurance that the effluent of the Mohonk sewage disposal plant would not be permitted to flow into the city's drinking water.

"The department is very gratified at the report," Commissioner Williams said, "that the Governor will take the necessary action to prevent contamination of Mohonk Lake through the effluent of the sewage disposal plant of the State institutions to be installed there."

**HEIRESS WHO FLED ASYLUM ENDS LIFE**  
Marina Van der Linde Inhales Gas on Eve of Return to Santo Domingo.

After grieving for ten years over the death of her father, a well known sugar planter of Santo Domingo, Miss Marina Van der Linde committed suicide yesterday afternoon in a furnished room by inhaling gas.

Her death came at a time when it was being planned to take her back home in the hope that a return to her native land would rouse her out of her melancholy. She had been under long treatment for nervous breakdown, and last week was taken to a sanatorium at Amityville, L. I., where she had gone voluntarily for help.

Miss Van der Linde was the daughter of Jacob Van der Linde, who was killed in 1894, leaving a widow and three children. The eldest daughter married and became a nurse, and the second daughter, Anna, who was about 35 years old, was sent to a retreat in New Jersey.

She returned three months later, somewhat improved, but collapsed again and was sent to London, H. L. a sanatorium in Amityville. On September 10 she escaped from there and for four days lived in the country on fruit and berries before she was found.

Upon her return to her brother and sister it was decided to take her home to Santo Domingo. The family moved last Thursday to the city, and the young woman ended her life while her sister and brother were absent on business connected with their return to Santo Domingo.

Her relatives said last night that the body will be taken to Santo Domingo, where her mother is still living.

**SAVED BY FINGER PRINTS.**  
Charles Schmidt at First Suspected as Mrs. Hellner's Slayer.

Only his finger prints kept Charles Schmidt, 33, a cook with no home, from being identified yesterday as Joseph H. Hanel, believed to have murdered Mrs. Julia Hellner in her home at 217 Albee street, Brooklyn, on April 23 last. His outward characteristics corresponded to those of the fugitive steward to a degree that amazed the police.

The close resemblance was observed by Probation Officer Smith, who was assigned to report on Schmidt in Special Sessions, where he was charged with petit larceny. The facial similarity extended even to the shape of the forehead. Like Hanel, Schmidt was a Slavonian, had a high forehead and had been working as a waiter.

The production of finger prints called Police Headquarters and experts were sent to examine Schmidt. It was found that his Hanelian measurements followed those recorded for Hanel after he was convicted for an old offense. The experts were all but convinced until it was discovered that Schmidt's finger prints differed from those of the other man.

Schmidt was then sentenced to two months in the workhouse by the Justice of Special Sessions, according to the prospect of a trial and a possible sentence to the death chair for murder.

**Samuel Rea Convalescing.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is recuperating at his home from the operation which he recently underwent. His condition encouraged attending physicians to permit his return home.

## TELLER'S SHORTAGE NEARING \$200,000

Study of Bradley's Books Shows Thefts Were Greater Than Was Thought.

### LOST MONEY ON RACES

The Merchants National Bank of 42 Wall street acting with Lloyd's of London and the Aetna Accident and Liability Company decided yesterday to call on the police to help in the search for the bank's missing teller, Henry S. Bradley. Circulars will be sent out to all banks in the city and a photograph and an offer of a reward of \$500 for information which may lead to his capture.

The examination of Bradley's books yesterday showed that his shortage was close to \$200,000. It was learned that the teller had not only speculated in war stocks but had gambled on the races for two months. He is said to have made racetrack wagers of thousands of dollars in August.

Word came last night from Hartford, where Daniel N. Gage, secretary of the Aetna company, is directing a part of the investigation, that Bradley may have had a confederate in another bank to aid him in cashing checks, which is believed to have been his method of diverting the bank's funds to himself.

**Nothing Points to Others in Bank.**  
Joseph Byrne, vice-president of the Merchants National Bank, said yesterday that there was no evidence that Bradley was in collusion with other employees. Mr. Byrne said that the search into Bradley's irregularities would not be completed before October 1, and that he had not been able to determine whether there was a method the teller had made use of.

It was learned yesterday that Bradley had a bank account, but there was only \$25 on deposit. J. Wilcox Smith, head of the bonding department of the Aetna company in New York, said that Bradley's salary was only \$1,200 a year. The Aetna company bonded Bradley for \$100,000 and Lloyd's issued a blanket excess policy for \$150,000. Mr. Smith said he was going to confer with Police Commissioner Woods as to the matter.

The description of Bradley which will be printed on the police circulars will be: "Five feet seven and a half inches in height, 145 pounds in weight, light brown hair, high cheek bones, shallow complexion, sunken jaws; a neat dresser, with a large diamond scarf and diamond rings."

**Inquiries Into Strange Story.**  
Secretary Gage of the Aetna company went to Stamford to investigate a report that in January, 1913, the month in which Bradley disappeared, he had been seen at the home of Bradley's mother, Chief Brennan, at 429 West 162nd street.

Stamford was asked to arrest a man named James Lester Fitzgerald, who had been seen at the home of Bradley's mother. Chief Brennan, it was said, got this request from Samuel Williams, head of a New York bonding firm, who said that Fitzgerald was wanted for a \$15,000 embezzlement. The police of Stamford did not make an arrest, although neighbors said that a man called Fitzgerald had been seen there.

Bradley's wife said at her home in Woodhaven, L. I., yesterday that when her husband left last Wednesday evening he told her that he was going to New Haven on business and asked her to go with him.

"I wish I had gone with him now," said Mrs. Bradley. "He visited his mother in Stamford that evening and she says that she noticed that he did not look well. I do not know what to think of his disappearance. I have engaged a lawyer and he is doing what is possible to trace him. I know nothing whatever about the stories that he speculated. He never displayed money here at home. He had few friends and no women friends."

**Sues Bradley for \$10,000.**  
STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.—Suit was instituted today by the Aetna company against Henry S. Bradley, the missing teller of the Merchants National Bank of New York, for \$10,000 damages. The complaint simply alleged that Bradley owed the company money to that amount. Bradley's automobile was seized in the case.

W. H. Jenkins, attorney of the Aetna company, said that he did not believe that the missing teller had gone to Canada.

**THREE SENT TO U. S. PRISON.**  
Negro Who Threatened to Rob Adamson Gets a Year.

Samuel Walton, a negro, was sentenced by Judge Hough of the United States District Court yesterday to one year in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for mailing obscene letters in which he threatened to rob the apartment of Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson at 215 West 101st street, where Walton worked as an elevator boy.

The letters were written to William Walton, who lives at 1254 Broadway, and advertising writer, who was charged with making a business of forging postal money orders. He was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

**Killed Instantly When Auto Overturns in Ditch.**  
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 21.—Thomas P. Short of Flushing, N. Y., was instantaneously killed this afternoon when an automobile in which he was riding with William Collier of Central avenue, Flushing, turned over on the new canal at Grand avenue. One of the uprights of the auto plowed his head. Collier was cut about the eye and leg.

**SHERIFF REUNITES FAMILY.**  
Aids Starving Wife and Child of Prisoner in Jail.

A frail woman whose face was puffed from hunger and red from weeping, went into Sheriff Griffenhagen's office yesterday afternoon leading a two-year-old child who also bore evidence of insufficient nourishment. She told the Sheriff that her husband had been in Ludlow street jail since July 2 last, and that she had fought a losing battle since then to provide her two children with food and maintain a home at 825 West 178th street.

Between sobs the woman said her husband was Francis Tworodski. When the Sheriff looked up the records he found that Tworodski had been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Brickner in a suit brought against him by Ludwig Pusztos and Herman Papke, dealers in religious art goods, who alleged that while acting as a salesman for them Tworodski had converted \$484 which he had collected. The defendant couldn't give a bond and was sent to jail.

Mrs. Tworodski said that she had been served with a dispossession notice yesterday and that as her furniture was all bought on the installment plan she expected that it would be seized. Sheriff Griffenhagen called up the landlord, and on receiving assurance that the family could remain until November 1 if one month's rent of \$27 was paid, he wrote out a check for \$50, enabling the grieving mother to make a payment on the furniture and buy sufficient food to last a few days.

**NEW YORK MAN TO AID MCGILL.**  
Dr. James Douglas Offers \$150,000 for University Students' Homes.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—Dr. James Douglas of New York has offered to give \$150,000 to McGill University of this city for the purpose of building students' homes on the new campus. Dr. Douglas is a graduate of the institution.

The board of governors adopted a resolution tendering to Dr. Douglas "their most appreciative and happiest thanks for his great generosity."

Dr. Douglas is president of the El Paso and Phelps Dodge Co., a large mining corporation. He was an expert chemist for a number of years, and has written several technical and historical books and won a gold medal from a London mining institute. He has been much interested in extracting radium from Colorado ore. Dr. Douglas lives at Ruyter Duvall and has an office at 99 John street.

## A GROUP of the Athina passengers rescued by the Tuscania. Left to right—Mrs. Francis Coffee, Mrs. A. B. Cook and her three children—Mary, Louise and Earl.



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## FISTS STOP PANIC ON BURNING GREEK LINER

Continued from First Page.

Greek noses and after several had hit the deck the impending panic was squelched. One man who launched himself through the gangway into a boat was seized by the collar and kicked and carried until he seemed to be glad to get back on the ship again.

Thereafter the disembarkation was carried out in comparative order. All hands were aboard the Tuscania at 8:30 on Sunday night, including the Greek skipper, who after the tradition of shipwreck was the last to leave his ship. The Athina was burning with

torrid brightness, making the sea red for miles around. When the Tuscania headed on her course for Sandy Hook, the next morning a Greek, second cabin passenger by the Athina, upset by the excitement, died of heart disease and was buried at sea. He was Thomas Sotis, keeper of a candy store in Philadelphia.

The Athina's passengers saved only their hand baggage. They were not allowed to take anything else. The ship will be transferred to the steamship Patria, which postponed her sailing until today to take the shipwrecked passengers on their way to Greece.

## DIARY OF WOE IN SEPARATION SUIT PAID UP HIS ALIMONY; ASKS IT NOW HERSELF

Illustrator's Wife Says She Kept Him From Jail Only to Lose Him.

Mrs. Elin Horter of 516 West 113th street, wife of Earl Horter, an illustrator, alleges in alimony papers filed in the Supreme Court in a separation suit that her husband abandoned her for another woman after she had contributed from her own funds to enable him to pay alimony to a former wife and to keep out of jail. She says that her husband offered to return to her if she would permit him to spend part of his time with the other woman, but she refused.

Mrs. Horter alleges that her husband failed to support his first wife from June, 1914, to last May, and when the amount due had accumulated to \$1,000 and he was about to be initiated in the Alimony Club, she agreed to pool her property with her husband's and turn it all over to a trustee to apply on the alimony. In addition, she set aside fifty shares of United States Steel stock and real estate on Long Island, but as soon as her husband ceased worrying about going to jail he began neglecting her.

The papers state that Mrs. Horter engaged detectives, who reported Horter was spending much time in the company of Miss Helga Hart of 395 Union street, Brooklyn. When Mrs. Horter told her husband what she knew and pleaded with him to return to her, he admitted that he was infatuated with Miss Hart and wouldn't give her up entirely, she says.

Subsequently, Mrs. Horter asserts, her husband and Miss Hart sailed for England on the same ship and remained there until last April, when they returned together. Horter says in his defense that he was compelled to leave his wife because of her extravagance. He says that Miss Hart and her mother are acquaintances of long standing, but that he has called on them not more than ten times.

**U. S. ACTS IN ARMS STRIKE.**  
Labor Department Sends Agent to End Providence Walkout.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Department of Labor intervened today in the strike of the employees of the Browne & Sharpe Manufacturing Company at Providence, where 4,000 men went out on strike yesterday, by sending an agent to order contracts for persuasion camps held by the firm. At the request of Representative O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island, Secretary Wilson detailed John A. Moffitt as commissioner of conciliation in an effort to settle the trouble.

In requesting that the Department of Labor better its services as mediator, Mr. O'Shaughnessy advised Secretary Wilson that the Browne & Sharpe plant, which is the largest machine tool manufacturing plant in the United States, was completely tied up, because the men claimed the company discharged workmen without legitimate reason and refused to consider their request for a hearing. No evidence has reached the Department of Labor that there was any outside interference.

**ECCLIES HEIRS SETTLE SUIT.**  
Mrs. Geddes Gets \$150,000 for Her 17-Year-Old Son.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 21.—The suit of Mrs. Margaret C. Geddes against the heirs of David R. Eccles was compromised here to-night by the payment of \$150,000 to Mrs. Geddes's son Albert. The Eccles-Eccles case attracted greater attention than any other civil suit ever filed in Utah. Mrs. Geddes's action was brought against the Eccles estate on the ground that her seventeen-year-old son was the acknowledged son of the late sugar man by a plural marriage contracted in 1898.

There will be services in all the synagogues throughout the festival for those who can attend them, but no Jew is obliged to refrain from work for that purpose. During Succoth's observance must eat all their meals in small temporary booths, built in the rear of their homes. The Feast of Tabernacles always occurs on the fifteenth day of Tishri, the seventh month of the Hebrew calendar.

The observance of Succoth or the Feast of Tabernacles commences this evening and continues for nine days. This festival occupies an important position in the Jewish religious calendar.

**HEBREWS OBSERVE SUCCOTH.**  
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## BAYONNE KILLINGS BEFORE GRAND JURY

Justice Swayze Orders Inquiry Into Strike Riots and Praises Kinkaid.

### BLOW TO WITPENNITES

Justice Francis J. Swayze of the New Jersey Supreme Court in his first charge to the September Grand Jury of Hudson county yesterday directed that a thorough investigation be made of the killing of strikers during the Bayonne oil strike in July. After two days of deliberation the grand jury returned a verdict that the killings were "murders" and the Justice directed that indictments be voted. The court praised the work of Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkaid. "Fortunately the Sheriff was a man of courage and did not hesitate in the performance of his duty," said the Justice.

The praise for Mr. Kinkaid was a distinct surprise to many, particularly Naval Officer H. Otto Wittpen and his followers, who are opposing the Sheriff in the present primary fight. They expected that the Sheriff would be accused by the court for releasing prisoners arrested during the riots before the expiration of the terms for which they had been committed by Recorder William J. Caine of the Bayonne police court. Mr. Kinkaid was commended for calling upon all citizens, especially the police of the various municipalities of the county, to help in quelling the riots.

"Unless, said the Justice, 'some fact appears that justifies the shooting, the parties responsible for it should be indicted either for murder or some other offense, depending upon their connection with the shooting. Those who actually fired the shots should, unless the facts justified their acts, be indicted for murder. Those who were present aiding and abetting actual shooting should likewise be indicted for murder; and it is not necessary that they should have been actually and immediately present.'"

"This brings me to another question. It is the right of the Sheriff when necessary to call to his aid the whole power of the county, by which is meant all men who are over 15 years of age and able to bear arms. It is the duty of the police of municipalities within the county are no more exempt than ordinary private citizens from the duty."

If the Grand Jury takes cognizance of this part of Justice Swayze's charge it may proceed against Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety James F. Norton, Police Chief Frank Morone, half dozen captains and lieutenants and scores of Jersey City policemen who either refused or neglected to heed the command of Sheriff Kinkaid that they report for duty in Bayonne on August 29, 1914. While keeping house for her husband and children she was also known at 42 Greene avenue as Mrs. John G. Buncie, a trained nurse, who had duties permitted her to spend but a small part of her time with her husband. Buncie is described as a real estate broker, much younger than Buncie. Mrs. Buncie took the stand, but testi-

## 20,000 FIFTH AVENUE TAILORS QUIT TO-DAY

Help in Strike Expected From Wealthy Women—12,000 Girls to Walk Out.

The general strike of the 20,000 members of the Fifth Avenue Tailors Union, long threatened and often postponed, will begin at 10 o'clock this morning. The committee appointed by the union to handle the walkout announced positively yesterday that it would count on the success of a vote taken a few days ago at a general meeting held at 110 East Fifty-ninth street.

It is understood that the union expects help from a number of wealthy women, including Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram.

The beginning of hostilities will be marked by the distribution in all shops of a red circular notifying the tailors that the time has come to leave their work, according to Secretary Jacob I. Banach of Ladies Tailors Union No. 38 of the Ladies Garment and Wearing Apparel Union of New York City.

The gathering places for the strikers would be at Plaza Hall, 110 East Fifty-ninth street, Clermont Hall, 62 East 105th street, and Astoria Hall, 62 East Fourth street.

Eight thousand men and 12,000 girls are expected to obey the summons. Should the girls generally respond it will be the first time in the history of the industry in the Fifth Avenue district that they have gone on strike. The tailors demand \$30 a week minimum wages for first class hands, \$26 for second class men, \$20 for male helpers and \$18 for female helpers.

"One of the features of the strike," said Mr. Banach, "will be the aid of a brigade of wealthy women who will assist by asking the employers to establish union shops. They will insist that their goods be made under union conditions and will promise to withdraw their patronage if such conditions are not established."

Mr. Banach admitted that the interest of the wealthy women was not entirely a generous one. He said that they demanded sanitary working conditions for the manufacture of their gowns for their own protection from dangerous germs.

**EX-SENATOR'S SON INDICTED.**  
Charge P. M. Cockrell, Jr., With Shooting Partner.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 21.—F. M. Cockrell, Jr., son of former Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri, is charged with maliciously shooting and wounding W. C. Brohm, a business partner, in an indictment returned today by the Jefferson county Grand Jury. The indictment follows the shooting of Brohm during a directors' meeting of the Cockrell Manufacturing Company in this city on August 4. Brohm has since recovered and "friends" of the indicted son of the late senator have believed that prosecution would be dropped.

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## STRIKE PLAN UPSET BECAUSE IT RAINS

Workers Keep at Jobs During All Day Downpour at Bridgeport.

### NO TRUCE AT TWO PLANTS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 21.—Employees at the Bryant Electric Company's plant, who voted last night to call a second strike to-day, did not walk out because it rained heavily all day.

President P. T. Dodge of the American Graphophone Company, when seen today by a committee representing the 2,000 striking employees of the plant, replied, it was asserted, that he had never lost a strike in his eighteen years experience with labor troubles and that his last strike, at the International Paper Company's plant, resulted in forty strikers going to a hospital.

The committee representing the striking workmen reported that Mr. Dodge said that he would operate his factory if it took every policeman and deputy sheriff in Bridgeport to do it and that he would import strike breakers from New York.

"Their demands are impossible," Mr. Dodge said. His employees want a 25 per cent. increase in wages.

A committee acting for the striking women at the Salts Textile Company called on President F. E. Kip of the company today. Mr. Kip told the committee that the factory would be reopened if the women would agree to a meeting of the company's plant.

Fifty employees of the Bridgeport Boiler Works walked out today for the second time. They want ten hours pay for nine hours work.

## DIVORCED AFTER 31 YEARS.

Mrs. Emilie Buncie Makes No Defense to Husband's Charges.

Supreme Court Justice Kelly of Brooklyn signed an interlocutory decree yesterday divorcing George W. and Emilie E. Buncie, who were married in the latter Church around the Corner thirty-one years ago and have five children, one 29 years old. Mrs. Buncie is living with her children at 555 St. Marks avenue. It was her second child, J. Bruce Buncie, who opened the door to the process server.

The evidence indicated that Mrs. Buncie was living as the wife of two men from December 27, 1913, to July 13, 1914. While keeping house for her husband and children she was also known at 42 Greene avenue as Mrs. John G. Buncie, a trained nurse, who had duties permitted her to spend but a small part of her time with her husband. Buncie is described as a real estate broker, much younger than Buncie. Mrs. Buncie took the stand, but testi-

## "Please Remit" or "Paid"

WHICH do you prefer to get? The monthly bill of the "charge account," with the evidence of money spent—or the monthly statement of the Depositor's Account, with the evidence of money saved?

There's a pleasant sense of security in knowing that your bills are paid, which may be yours if you open a Depositor's Account at Macy's—and in addition you have the pleasure of watching your savings grow.

Three things help to increase the savings of "D. A." patrons of Macy's. One is the habit of careful buying created by knowing that you buy for CASH. The second is the fact that you pay much less, because you are paying CASH. The third is the 4% interest we are allowing on balances to the credit of "D. A." patrons.

These are the reasons why statements from Macy's are always received with smiles.

Ask for our new 12 page booklet to find how you may further profit by opening a "D. A." now.

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Depositors' Account Department  
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